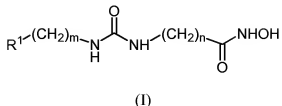


Claims:

1. **(Previously presented)** A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R¹ is aryl, -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, adamantyl, or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl, with the proviso that when n is 2, R¹ cannot be -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle,

m is an integer ranging from 1-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

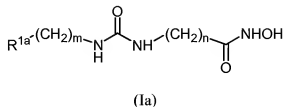
2. **(Original)** The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is phenyl.
3. **(Original)** The compound of claim 1 wherein n is an integer ranging from 1-5.
4. **(Original)** The compound of claim 1 wherein m is 2.
5. **(Original)** The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is phenyl, m is 2 and n is 3.
6. **(Original)** The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is -4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl and m is 1.
7. **(Original)** The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is -4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl, m is 1 and n is 4.
8. **(Original)** The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is -4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl, m is 1 and n is 5.

Claims 9 - 31 (**canceled**)

32. **(Original)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

Claims 33 - 40 (**canceled**)

41. (**Withdrawn**) A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^{1a} is aryl, -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, adamantyl, or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10,

in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

Claims 42-49 (**Canceled**).

50. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 41 wherein the cell is an *in vivo* cell.

51. (**Withdrawn**) A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

Claims 52-59 (**Canceled**).

60. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 51 wherein the subject is a human.

61. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 51 wherein the cancer is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, Ewing's sarcoma, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, larynx cancer, cervical

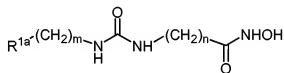
cancer, nasopharynx cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, rectal cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, brain cancer, or a CNS neoplasm.

62. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 51 further comprising administering to said subject another therapeutic agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

63. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 62 wherein the other therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent.

64. **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, a compound having the formula:



(Ia)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^{1a} is aryl, -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, adamantyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10,

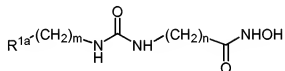
in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

Claims 65 - 72 **(Canceled)**.

73. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 64 wherein the compound administered in step (a) and the radiotherapy administered in step (b) act adjunctively.

74. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 64 wherein the subject is a human.
75. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 64 wherein the cancer is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, Ewing's sarcoma, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, larynx cancer, cervical cancer, nasopharynx cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, rectal cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, brain cancer, or a CNS neoplasm.
76. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 64 further comprising administering to said subject another therapeutic agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
77. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 76 wherein the other therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent.
78. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 64 wherein the administering of step (a) is done prior to the administering of step (b).
79. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 64 wherein the administering of step (a) is done subsequent to the administering of step (b).
80. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 64 wherein the administering of step (a) and the administering of step (b) are done concurrently.
81. **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound having the formula



(Ia)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^{1a} is aryl, $-\text{C}_3-\text{C}_7$ cycloalkyl, adamantyl, or $-3-$ to 10 -membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: $-\text{halo}$, $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$ alkyl, $-$

O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10,

in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

Claims 82 - 89 (**Canceled**).

90. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 81 wherein said disease of the central nervous system is Huntington's disease, lupus, or schizophrenia.

91. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 81 wherein the subject is a human.

92. (**Previously presented**) The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is -4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl, m is 1 and n is 6.

93. (**Previously presented**) The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is -4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl, m is 1 and n is 7.

94. (**New**) The compound of claim 1, wherein R¹ is phenyl or adamantyl, either of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl.